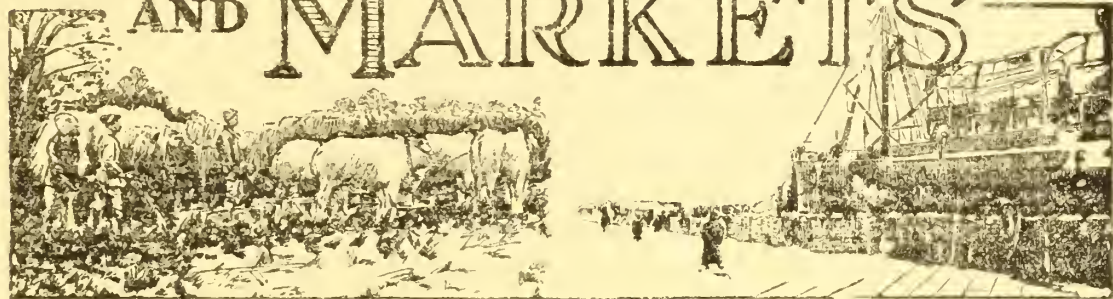


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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



ISSUED WEEKLY BY
THE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Vol. 27

NOVEMBER 20, 1933

No. 21

FEATURE ARTICLE

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL REEXPORTS

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REPORT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
F. C. C. WASHINGTON, D. C.

L A T E C A B L E S

Shanghai market for cotton piece goods has decreased and no important increase expected until after the Chinese New Year holidays (around Feb. 1). British and continental textiles are not moving but Tientsin and South China have bought important stocks of Japanese goods. American cotton is comparatively cheaper than Indian due to depreciation of United States dollar but still above domestic cotton. Buying of American is very slow being estimated at 25,000 bales since October 1. Japanese mills seem to be awaiting developments and are reported not buying the loan cotton of the Syndicate. A more complete statement will be given in next week's issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets". (Shanghai office, Foreign Agricultural Service, November 15, 1933.)

Punjab, India cotton crop now being picked. Crop condition 87 percent of normal. Egypt ginned cotton up to the end of October reported at a little over 500,000 bales. The crop estimate this year is 1,642,000 bales (478 lbs.). (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, November 13 and 14.)

Japanese rice crop now placed at 10,361,677 short tons compared with 9,485,926 tons last year. This is 45,168 tons above the previous estimate this season. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, November 15, 1933.)

London prune markets; demand active for all counts with some sizes practically cleared up. Considerable forward business reported in both California and Oregon prunes. Spot demand at Liverpool considerably improved; stocks practically exhausted. (Fruit Specialist Fred Motz, London, November 15, 1933.)

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

BREAD GRAINS

Summary of recent bread grain informationProduction

A reduction in the Canadian estimate of 1933 wheat production and an increase in the estimate for Yugoslavia were the most important changes in the total figure covering the 39 Northern Hemisphere countries reporting this season. Official estimates from Australia and the Union of South Africa place the 1933 wheat crops of these countries at 180,000,000 and 10,640,000 bushels respectively. The trade and Western Australia Wheat Pool estimates are substantially below the official figure for Australia; in Yugoslavia also the recently announced official figure is much above that of the Bureau's Belgrade office and the trade. No estimate has been received from Argentina, but it appears that production in the Southern Hemisphere will be below that of 1932. The total to date for 41 countries of 3,235,132,000 bushels is some 220,000,000 bushels below the 1932 total for the same countries when 3,459,287,000 bushels were harvested.

Estimates covering 1933 rye production in countries reporting to date, while above the crops of the same countries in 1932, have been revised downward, the second estimate of the Canadian crop showing a reduction of about 26 percent. With an estimate for Yugoslavia over a million bushels higher than the production of 1932, the total for 25 countries reporting is placed at 990,545,000 bushels as compared with 969,269,000 bushels produced by the same countries in 1932.

Current changes in wheat and rye production estimates

Country and item	Reported up to Nov. 13, 1933	Reported up to Nov. 20, 1933	1932
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
<u>Wheat</u>			
39 coun. previously reported...	3,239,644		3,236,262
Canada (revised)	287,771	271,821	a/ 428,514
Yugoslavia (revised)	b/ 80,800	90,598	a/ 53,404
Australia		180,000	212,398
Union of South Africa		10,640	10,627
41 coun. reporting		3,235,132	3,459,287
<u>Rye</u>			
24 coun. reported	c/ 382,593		b/ 960,941
Canada (revised)	6,416	4,725	a/ 3,938
Yugoslavia		9,645	8,328
25 coun. reporting		990,545	969,269

a/ Included in total above. b/ Estimate of Belgrade office. c/ Revised.

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Canadian crop report

The second grain crop report of Canada as issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on November 10, gave reduced estimates generally, but the greatest decline was in Alberta where there was a reduction of 8,000,000 bushels in wheat. Threshing was late in this province and the loss by frost in the North and drought in the South had not been sufficiently taken into account when the first crop report was published. The grade of wheat tended downward, much wet grain being reported.

Argentine crop conditions

Weather conditions during the latter part of October became more favorable again in Argentina with the very hot weather spell being broken by general showers, according to a report from Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Charles L. Luedtke at Buenos Aires. Rust damage appears slight and a vigorous campaign is being waged against the locust menace. The main grain areas affected by the locusts are central and northern Cordoba, all of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. The areas in which the locusts have reached the destructive hopper stage are very limited at present and while eggs have been deposited in much of the grain area the wheat crop is advancing rapidly and is believed unlikely to be damaged as much as last year.

Quality of German and Belgian wheat

The quality of this year's crop of German and Belgian wheat is reported as unusually good by J. H. Shollenberger, Marketing Specialist in Berlin. The gluten content and weight per bushel are exceptionally high for German wheat, and the moisture content is low for both crops. While the gluten of the Belgian wheat is good, the quality is reported about the same as last year's.

Shanghai market conditions

Flour prices in Shanghai advanced during the past week, according to a radio message from the office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This was attributed to a slightly improved demand from North China and to the possibility of the local wheat supply becoming low before the last of December. Wheat quotations c.i.f. Shanghai are given in current table forms on page 603. German wheat is reported to have been offered at 60 cents per bushel.

Danube Basin wheat situation

Dry weather between September 15 and October 15 and belated corn harvesting delayed the fall sowing of wheat in the Danube Basin, according to the Belgrade office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Rains, however,

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

falling about the middle of October, speeded the seeding activity. A slight reduction of the 1934 wheat acreage is anticipated, largely on account of the late corn harvesting since part of the corn stubble generally used for wheat seeding will now probably be planted with spring-sown crops.

The estimate of 1933 wheat production in the Danube Basin of 327,934,000 bushels, as issued August 15, is still maintained by the Belgrade office, although it is considerably below the official estimate of 371,696,000 bushels. Yugoslavia accounts for the greatest difference between the two estimates, the first official figure for this country having been placed at 107,280,000 bushels. This would be a record crop for Yugoslavia and the Belgrade representatives think the outturn will more nearly approach their estimate of 80,835,000 bushels, since the general opinion is that Yugoslavia has only an average crop. This is borne out by the fact that there are only limited offers of wheat, practically no exports, and prices are above world parity.

Probable exports are still placed at 51,440,000 bushels. Of the maximum quota of 54,000,000 bushels fixed for the Danube Basin countries by the London agreement, it is reported that 39.1 percent was allotted to Hungary, 23.0 percent each to Rumania and Yugoslavia, and 14.9 percent to Bulgaria. Exports during July-September totaled 8,330,000 bushels, of which Hungary supplied 6,764,000 bushels or about 80 percent. The need in importing countries during this period was for hard or semi-hard wheat for mixing with their own home-grown soft wheat, and Hungary alone of the Danube Basin countries was able to supply hard wheat in sufficient quantities and at satisfactory prices. Deliveries were poor in the other countries, and prices were relatively high. It is thought that they will be unable to make important shipments before the spring, when domestic stocks in central European countries will be somewhat depleted.

Largely because the farmers continued to hold the bulk of their wheat in the hope of greater profit later on, prices on the Danube Basin markets remained above those on world markets during the period September 15 to October 15. However, government agencies contributed to the maintaining of the price level through purchases of wheat and other forms of assistance to the farmers.

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FEED GRAINS

Summary of recent feed grain information

The previous estimate of the barley crop in Canada has been lowered slightly to 63,737,000 bushels, which is 21 percent below the production of last year, and is 39 percent below the average production of the past five years. The estimate of the oats crop has been reduced by 6,000,000 bushels to 330,769,000 bushels, in terms of 56-pound bushels. This is 20.5 percent below the 1932 harvest and about 17 percent less than the average production during the past five years.

The first official estimate of the 1933 barley crop in Yugoslavia is 21,265,000 bushels, which is about 18 percent above the production of last year, and is the largest harvest on record. The oats production is placed at 23,560,000 bushels, which is about 38 percent larger than the 1932 crop, and is also the largest harvest on record.

The total 1933 barley production amounts to 1,216,886,000 bushels, which is a decrease of 13 percent from the 1932 production in the same countries. The 30 countries which have reported oats production show a total of 3,770,414,000 bushels, which is 17 percent below the harvest in those countries last year. For tables showing feed grain trade and prices, see page 610.

World corn supply much below last year

The 1933 corn production in 15 countries so far reported, which last year accounted for about 92 percent of the Northern Hemisphere total, exclusive of Russia, amounts to 3,035,034,000 bushels, which is a decrease of about 19 percent from the production in the same countries last year. The November 1 estimate of the corn crop in the United States shows a small decrease to 2,289,544,000 bushels, which is more than 20 percent below the 1932 harvest. The first estimate for Canada shows a decrease of about 8 percent, while the production in 9 European countries shows a decrease of nearly 21 percent. The production in the African and Asiatic countries so far reported is larger than last year. A table showing corn production in the countries reported for 1933, with comparisons for 1930-1932 is shown on page 611.

The exportable surplus of corn in the Danubian countries during 1933-34 is expected to amount to only about 77,000,000 bushels compared with 111,000,000 bushels during 1932-33. In Argentina the exportable surplus at the beginning of the present crop year was 217,765,000 bushels, of which about 86,800,000 bushels are estimated as still available after November 11. In the Union of South Africa the 1932-33 corn crop is estimated at only 30,700,000 bushels compared with an average of 68,000,000 bushels during the preceding five years, and exports from that country have been negligible since June.

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CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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RICE

Chosen has unusually large rice crop

The first 1933-34 rice forecast of 5,735,000,000 pounds, cleaned basis, for Chosen indicates the second largest crop of the last 6 years, according to Consul General John K. Davis at Seoul. The 1932-33 crop reached 5,135,000,000 pounds. Some reduction in the current figures is anticipated in the statements as of November 1, but the disposition of another large crop is causing some concern in Japan, the principal market for the Chosen crop. Japan also is anticipating a large new crop in addition to burdensome stocks. Some attention is being given plans to reduce the area under rice in Chosen, and to restrict the movement of Chosen rice into Japan. The acreage tendency in Chosen has been slightly upward in the last 6 years.

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Egyptian cotton ginnings ahead of last year

Ginnings of the 1933 crop of Egyptian cotton to the end of October amounted to 514,000 bales of 473 pounds net, of which amount 31,000 bales were of the Sakellaridis variety, 476,000 bales of other varieties and 7,000 bales of linters. This compares with a total of 504,000 bales at the same date in 1932, of which 43,000 bales were Sakellaridis and 255,000 bales other varieties. The final report of the 1932 season was 1,005,000 bales, of which 254,000 bales were of the Sakellaridis variety. The ginnings in 1932, however, were the lowest since 1921.

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FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

Improved Shanghai demand for American apples

The demand for American apples at Shanghai is expected to be better than last year, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Shanghai. This is occasioned by the more favorable exchange rate and the smaller supply and higher price of native apples. Shanghai importers have bought to date for October to February shipment 25,000 boxes compared with 9,000 for the corresponding period last season. Mr. Dawson reports that there has been more complaints about the condition of fruit than usual. A number of shipments have been badly affected by codling moth damage. Shanghai wholesale prices for American apples are about \$2.50 and Korean apples \$1.45 a box. The latter is a 53-pound box. These prices include landing charges

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

and duty. Imports of apples in the year ended September 30, 1933 were 49,000 boxes; and oranges 46,000 boxes. There was a good demand for American oranges last season. The 1933 Chinese orange crop is about the same as the 1932 production. Imports of American grapes have been lighter than last season.

Mediterranean Basin has smaller raisin crop

Raisin production in all of the leading Mediterranean producing areas except Greece is smaller than last year, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Attache N. I. Nielsen at Paris. With decreases noted for the Spanish areas and Smyrna, the 1933 total for Spain, Smyrna and Greece now stands at about 95,000 short tons against about 118,000 short tons for 1932. The Valencia crop, at 3,700 short tons, is little more than one-third the size of last year's output. Exports of Valencia raisins in October 1933 totaled only 1,288 short tons against 3,821 short tons last year. Smyrna exports in October, at 15,043 short tons also were smaller than last year. The October movement of Greek currants reached 24,255 short tons against 20,834 short tons in October 1932, but the movement for the season so far has been smaller than last year, as has also the season's exports of Valencia and Smyrna raisins. Exports of Smyrna figs in October to the United States at 1,515 short tons, were about the same as last year. See production table, page 612.

British prune market continues active

The spot demand for prunes at London has been brisk for all counts, according to cabled advices from Fruit Specialist F. A. Motz at London. Some sizes have been practically cleared up. There has been considerable forward business transacted in both California and Oregon prunes. At Liverpool the spot demand improved considerably during November, with stocks around November 13 practically exhausted. Prices on future shipments have been firm, with an upward tendency. Buyers have shown interest and have operated freely, with heavy sales of Oregon prunes reported. Agricultural Attache Nielsen at Paris reports that the current French dried prune crop is now practically all in packers' hands, and is of good quality.

Southern Europe has larger almond crop

The combined almond crops of 1933 in Italy and Spain are 25 percent larger than the corresponding 1932 figures, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Attache N. I. Nielsen at Paris. In Italy, the Bari crop is nearly double that of a year ago, while the Sicilian crop shows a decline of 30 percent. In Spain, almond production is placed 15 percent above the 1932 level. Total exports from both countries in September and October were 21 percent larger than those of a year earlier, with most of the increase coming from Bari. Total exports to the United States for those two months of 1933,

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however, were 40 percent below the corresponding 1932 returns. An easy price tendency in Italy is offset somewhat by declines in the value of the dollar. In Spain both domestic and dollar prices have been lower in recent weeks with the exception of prices on Jordons, which have gone higher in view of the very small crop of that variety.

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L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

Tentative date considered for new British pork quotas

Permanent British bacon and ham import quota allocations probably will be announced early in December to be effective shortly thereafter, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Attache E. A. Foley at London. The basis of the new allocations, and the American share thereof, are not yet known, but it seems probable that they will take into consideration the trade of several earlier years wherein the United States share of the trade was greater than the present allocation of 6.3 percent. Due consideration is being given goods in transit and existing contracts to deliver American bacon and hams between now and February 28, the date originally set for application of the so-called permanent allocations. The permanent figures are to be part of the plan to promote the domestic British pork industry, with the total volume of imports probably placed below the existing sharply reduced total volume.

New Zealand meat exports advance

Exports of New Zealand beef and pork were considerably heavier in the year ended September 30, 1933 than in the preceding 12 months, according to official figures forwarded by Consul General C. M. Hitch at Wellington. Slight declines appeared in the exports of mutton and lamb. The United Kingdom takes all but a small fraction of the New Zealand export meats. Total beef exports, excluding boneless beef, in the year just closed advanced 59.9 percent over the preceding year's figures, while pork exports were up 103.4 percent. Exports of mutton, however, were down 25.6 percent, while exports of lamb showed little change. The small exports of beef to the United States stood at only 700 quarters for 1932-33 against 401 quarters in 1931-32. See table, page 612.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL REEXPORTS DECLINE

In every year a certain quantity of the farm products imported into the United States is afterward exported. During the year ended June 30, 1933, these exports of agricultural commodities received from foreign sources, or the so-called reexports, were valued at \$15,060,000, the lowest in point of value in more than two decades and a reduction of 35 per cent when compared with the preceding year when they were valued at \$23,100,000. The agricultural commodities which were reexported in greatest volume were raw silk, crude rubber, sisal, leaf tobacco, and bananas, sent to Canada and coffee, wool, and sugar shipped largely to European countries.

UNITED STATES: Reexports of agricultural products as compared with total reexports, 1908-09 to 1932-33

Year ended June 30	Total	Agricultural			Percent of total
		Excluding forest	Forest	Including forest	Excluding forest
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
1908-09	24,656	12,779	1,789	14,568	51.8
1909-10	34,901	22,162	2,110	24,272	63.5
1910-11	35,771	20,573	1,679	22,252	57.5
1911-12	34,003	17,171	1,350	18,521	50.5
1912-13	37,378	19,652	2,809	22,461	52.6
1913-14	34,895	20,286	1,961	22,247	58.1
1914-15	52,411	38,222	1,287	39,509	72.9
1915-16	61,305	45,017	1,435	46,452	73.4
1916-17	62,884	45,420	3,392	48,812	72.2
1917-18	81,059	44,210	1,409	45,619	54.5
1918-19	150,821	105,587	3,758	109,345	70.0
1919-20	159,680	128,191	5,330	133,571	80.3
1920-21	130,626	90,733	4,043	94,782	69.5
1921-22	71,247	43,589	2,315	45,904	61.2
1922-23	70,051	48,393	1,955	50,348	69.1
1923-24	87,683	62,719	1,563	64,282	71.5
1924-25	86,426	64,168	1,290	65,458	74.2
1925-26	100,254	75,162	1,450	76,612	75.0
1926-27	100,753	72,222	1,365	73,587	71.7
1927-28	103,738	73,391	1,528	74,919	70.7
1928-29	89,470	63,942	2,157	66,099	71.5
1929-30	75,732	50,670	1,382	52,052	66.8
1930-31	51,426	28,791	858	29,649	56.0
1931-32	39,891	22,692	409	23,101	56.9
1932-33	26,963	14,763	297	15,060	54.8

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1908-09 to 1917-18, Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June issues, 1919-1926, January and June issues, 1927-1933, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

UNITED STATES REEXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1931-32
and 1932-33

Article reexported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Edible.....	No.	a/ b/	a/ b/	a/	1
Inedible.....				11	6
Total animals, live.....				11	7
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	8	1	2	a/
Cheese.....	Lb.	115	67	25	16
Milk, condensed & evaporated...	Lb.	1,036	423	216	101
Total dairy products.....	Lb.	1,159	491	243	113
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Egg albumen.....	Lb.	19	15	8	6
Eggs, frozen, dried or canned..	Lb.	657	104	242	19
Total eggs and egg products..	Lb.	676	119	250	25
<u>Hides & skins, raw (except furs):</u>					
Buffalo hides.....	Lb.	a/	c/	a/	c/
Cattle hides-					
Dry (over 12 lbs.).....	Lb.	2,147	475	209	44
Wet (over 25 lbs.).....	Lb.	1,846	808	135	43
Goat and kid skins.....	Lb.	337	260	85	44
Kip and calfskins-					
Dry (not over 12 lbs.).....	Lb.	80	119	10	16
Wet (not over 25 lbs.).....	Lb.	29	59	3	4
Sheep and lamb skins-					
Dry.....	Lb.	53	30	26	11
Wet.....	Lb.	603	773	77	56
Other hides and skins.....	Lb.	208	169	169	111
Total hides and skins.....	Lb.	5,383	2,693	719	334
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	2,015	1	135	a/
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	38	0	5	0
Prepared and preserved.....	Lb.	103	301	15	31
Other meats.....	Lb.	148	40	16	4
Total meats.....	Lb.	2,304	342	221	35
<u>Oils and fats, animal:</u>					
Animal fats and oils, edible...	Lb.	a/	3	a/	a/
Animal oils, fats, & greases, inedible.....	Lb.	60	7,787	7	426
Total oils & fats, animal....	Lb.	60	7,790	7	426
Silk, raw.....	Lb.	2,450	2,490	5,208	3,954
Silk waste.....	Lb.	41	35	12	4

Continued

UNITED STATES REEXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1931-32
and 1932-33 - cont'd

Article reexported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, continued:					
<u>Wool, unmanufactured:</u>					
Carpet wool.....	Lb.	404	100	72	17
Clothing wool.....	Lb.	68	5	14	2
Combing wool.....	Lb.	1,608	2,080	243	416
Hair, Angora (mohair), Cashmere goat, alpaca, etc.....	Lb.	219	23	88	3
Total wool, unmanufactured....	Lb.	2,299	2,208	417	438
<u>Miscellaneous animal products:</u>					
Bristles.....	Lb.	581	175	513	165
Hair, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	276	116	32	23
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	137	166	45	50
Other animal products, edible...	b/	b/	b/	14	15
Other animal products, inedible.	b/	b/	b/	30	26
Total animals & animal products				7,722	5,620
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cocoa beans.....	Lb.	8,260	9,091	516	441
Cocoa and chocolate.....	Lb.	719	260	30	11
Coffee.....	Lb.	17,614	8,630	1,713	937
Cotton, unmf'd. (476 lbs.).....	Bale	28	6	1,136	258
<u>Fruits:</u>					
Bananas.....	Bunch	544	409	783	690
Dates.....	Lb.	449	1,385	19	34
Figs.....	Lb.	1,023	169	55	12
Grapes.....	Lb.	217	195	24	17
Lemons.....	Box	13	5	43	18
Olives.....	Gal.	21	21	16	15
Pineapples.....	Box	23	15	37	28
Other fruits, fresh, prepared or preserved.....	Lb.	1,142	495	67	29
Total fruits and preparations.				1,044	843
<u>Grains and grain products:</u>					
<u>Rice-</u>					
Cleaned.....	Lb.	2,761	1,880	73	54
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	84	50	2	1
Wheat.....	Bu.	863	452	486	243
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	b/	1	1	2
Other grains & preparations.....	b/	b/	b/	19	4
Total grains & preparations				581	304

Continued

UNITED STATES REEXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1931-32
and 1932-33 - cont'd

Article reexported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:					
Nuts:					
Almonds, sweet.....	Lb.	12	10	2	2
Brazil or cream.....	Lb.	748	242	65	21
Filberts.....	Lb.	4	7	1	1
Peanuts.....	Lb.	1,673	222	50	6
Walnuts.....	Lb.	319	219	51	24
Other nuts, edible.....	Lb.	476	189	44	25
Total nuts.....	Lb.	3,232	889	213	79
Oilseeds and oilseed products:					
Copra, oil cake, residue.....	Lb.	<u>d/</u> 1,443	340	<u>d/</u> 46	6
Oils-					
Essential or distilled-					
Lemon oil.....	Lb.	3	8	4	7
Other essential or distilled	Lb.	125	97	140	83
Total essential or distilled	Lb.	128	105	144	90
Expressed-					
Cocoa butter.....	Lb.	4	4	1	1
Coconut oil.....	Lb.	2,043	2,640	70	85
Olive oil, edible.....	Lb.	61	65	9	9
Palm and palm kernel.....	Lb.	1,603	5,424	64	159
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	11,989	2	508	<u>a/</u>
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	445	46	15	2
Tung oil.....	Lb.	3,784	3,329	241	181
Vegetable wax.....	Lb.	533	641	76	84
Other expressed oils & fats	Lb.	2,303	438	124	24
Total expressed oil & fats	Lb.	23,264	12,589	1,108	545
Total vegetable oils.....	Lb.	23,392	12,694	1,252	635
Oilseeds-					
Copra.....	Lb.	14,113	9,455	347	183
Other oilseeds.....	Lb.	2,392	714	35	26
Total oilseeds.....	Lb.	16,505	10,169	382	209
Rubber and similar gums:					
Balata.....	Lb.	157	203	33	33
Guayule.....	Lb.	9	13	1	2
Gutta-percha, rubber substitutes, and scrap.....	Lb.	20	32	2	3
Rubber, crude.....	Lb.	49,750	38,707	2,645	1,604
Total rubber & similar gums..	Lb.	49,936	38,962	2,681	1,642
Seeds, except oilseeds:					
Field and garden seeds-					
Clover.....	Lb.	22	0	1	0
Other seeds, including grass..	Lb.	171	161	10	4
Vegetable and flower seeds...	Lb.	103	75	9	11
Total seeds except oilseeds	Lb.	296	236	20	15

Continued

UNITED STATES REEXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1931-32
and 1932-33 - cont'd

Article reexported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:					
Spices:					
Cinnamon.....	Lb.	d/ 295	529	d/ 26	44
Cassia.....	Lb.	339	251	17	11
Cloves, unground.....	Lb.	210	182	24	18
Mustard, whole or ground.....	Lb.	d/ 68	45	d/ 2	2
Nutmegs, unground.....	Lb.	68	92	8	10
Pepper, unground.....	Lb.	433	534	47	46
Vanilla beans.....	Lb.	45	54	57	52
Other spices.....		b/	b/	80	53
Total spices.....				261	236
Sugar:					
Cane sugar.....(2,000 lbs.)..	Ton	61	9	1,490	340
Tea.....	Lb.	474	297	140	83
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf for cigar wrapper.....	Lb.	211	493	262	592
Other leaf.....	Lb.	177	540	109	234
Total tobacco, unmanufactured...	Lb.	388	1,033	371	826
Vegetables and preparations:					
Dried and fresh-					
Beans, dried.....	Bu.	178	66	218	74
Peas, dried and split.....	Bu.	203	37	726	93
Mushrooms and truffles.....	Lb.	92	153	33	51
Potatoes, white.....	Bu.	93	1	49	1
Other fresh.....		b/	b/	15	7
Farinaceous substances.....	Lb.	193	346	6	14
Vegetables, canned or preserved...	Lb.	45	300	5	16
Pickles, sauces, and relishes.....	Lb.	136	134	11	9
Other vegetables & preparations...		b/	b/	28	30
Total vegetables & preparations				1,091	295
Miscellaneous vegetable products:					
Drugs, herbs, leaves & roots, crude	Lb.	886	724	192	128
Fibers, vegetable-					
Flax, unmanufactured (2240 lbs.)	Ton	a/	a/	27	8
Hemp, unmanufactured "	Ton	a/	a/	14	14
Istle or Tempico "	Ton	1	1	45	44
Jute and jute butts "	Ton	a/	a/	27	16
Kapok.....	Ton	a/	a/	33	29
Manila or abaca.....	Ton	1	3	140	213
Sisal or henequen.....	Ton	14	25	1,045	1,384
Other unmanufactured fibers "	Ton	1	1	4	8
Total vegetable fibers "	Ton	17	30	1,335	1,716
Nursery & greenhouse stock-					
Bulbs, roots, and corms.....	No.	36	20	3	1
Vegetable ivory or tagua nuts.....	Lb.	6,113	3,700	153	66

Continued

UNITED STATES REEXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1931-32
and 1932-33 - cont'd

Article reexported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
		prelim.	prelim.	prelim.	prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Misc. veg. products, continued:				dollars	dollars
Other veg. food prod. and bev.	b/	b/		154	59
Other inedible veg. products.....	b/	b/		136	13
Total vegetable products.....				14,970	9,143
FOREST PRODUCTS:					
Dyeing and tanning materials:					
Myrobalans, quebracho, sumac, etc.	L.ton	1	1	28	27
Quebracho extract.....	Lb.	118	124	3	3
Other dyeing & tanning extracts..	Lb.	254	252	14	14
Total dyeing & tanning materials				45	44
Gums, resins, and balsams:					
Camphor, natural, & synthetic....	Lb.	14	18	8	5
Chicle.....	Lb.	9	7	4	3
Varnish gums and resins-					
Shellac.....	Lb.	510	124	78	17
Other varnish gums & resins....	Lb.	624	503	47	37
Other gums, resins, etc.....	Lb.	896	454	138	56
Total gums, resins, & balsams..	Lb.	2,053	1,106	275	118
Wood:					
Boards, planks, & scathlings-					
Cabinet woods.....	M ft a/	a/		7	14
Hardwood, except cabinet.....	M ft a/	a/		4	5
Softwood.....	M ft a/		1	13	59
Cabinet wood logs.....	M ft a/	a/		33	43
Other logs and timber.....	M ft a/	a/		1	a/
Other unmanufactured wood.....	M ft c/	b/		7	15
Total wood.....				65	116
Miscellaneous forest products:					
Chemical wood pulp, sulphite.....	L.ton a/	a/		15	10
Other wood pulp.....	L.ton a/	a/		1	1
Cork, wood, or bark, unrfd.....	Lb.	4	4	a/	1
Rattan, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	95	82	8	7
Total forest products, excl.					
rubber & similar gums.....				409	297
Total veg. products, incl.					
forest products.....				15,379	9,441
Total veg. products, excl.					
forest products				14,970	9,143
Total agri. prod., incl.					
forest products.....				23,101	15,060
Total agri. prod., excl.					
forest products.....				22,392	14,763

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Less than 500. b/ Reported in value only. c/ If any included with "Other hides and skins." d/ January-June.

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures

Date	Chicago	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Winnipeg a/	Liverpool a/	Buenos Aires b/
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Aug. 21 c/	59	98	50	92	57	94
Oct. 20 c/	48	70	42	67	48	67
21	48	82	42	77	49	80
28	44	88	39	82	46	84
Nov. 4	44	87	39	81	46	83
10	46	90	42	84	50	85

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ High and low for period (Aug. 21-Oct. 20, 1933) (Aug. 22-Oct. 21, 1932). d/ Oct. and Nov. futures. e/ Oct. and Dec. futures. f/ Feb. futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades	No. 2	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2	Western White
	six markets	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	St. Louis	Seattle a/
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Aug. 26 b/	57	93	49	90	61	94
Oct. 14 b/	51	83	45	81	53	83
21	51	78	45	75	55	79
28	49	86	43	85	53	87
Nov. 4	48	86	42	84	50	86
11	50	87	44	84	51	86

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery. b/ High and low for period (Aug. 26-Oct. 14, 1932 and 1933).

WHEAT AND FLOUR: Prices C.I.F. Shanghai, November 10, 1933, with comparisons a/

Date	Western White No. 2	Canadian No. 3	Australian F.A.Q.	Argentine	Domestic Chinese	Shanghai flour
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents b/
1933						
Oct. 5	71	60	67	---	53	65
21	---	57	c/ 58	56	d/ 52	59
28	---	62	62	60	---	64
Nov. 3	---	65	64	62	---	68
10	---	67	67	62	---	72

a/ Converted at current exchange rate. b/ Per bag of 49 pounds. c/ In sacks. d/ Best grade, ordinary 47 cents.

WHEAT AND RYE: Production in specified countries,
1930-31 to 1933-34

Country <u>a/</u>	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
<u>WHEAT</u>				
United States	858,911	900,219	726,283	514,816
Canada	420,872	321,325	422,514	271,821
Mexico	11,446	16,226	9,658	11,753
Total (3)	1,291,029	1,237,770	1,158,455	798,390
Europe:				
Danube countries (4)	352,753	370,470	223,937	361,014
Other countries (25)	1,002,192	1,064,324	1,263,735	1,293,329
Total Europe (29)	1,354,945	1,434,794	1,487,672	1,654,343
North Africa (5)	103,959	115,497	127,393	103,368
Asia (5)	540,065	503,292	450,534	493,357
Total (42)	3,226,978	3,291,363	3,239,114	3,061,008
Australia	213,394	190,612	212,398	180,000
Union of South Africa	2,297	13,713	10,627	10,640
Total (44)	3,519,869	3,495,678	3,462,139	3,240,608
Estimated world total exclud-:				
Russia and China	3,816,000	3,790,000	3,770,000	
<u>RYE</u>				
United States	46,275	32,290	40,402	23,116
Canada	22,018	5,322	8,036	4,725
Europe (22)	837,684	761,372	918,119	952,863
Turkey	12,183	13,960	7,803	9,842
Total (25)	918,160	812,944	969,260	990,546
Estimated world total exclud-:				
ing Russia and China	1,012,000	840,000	1,007,000	

a/ Figures in parentheses indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago			Buenos Aires			Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures	Futures			No. 2		No. 3 White		Special No. 2	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High <u>b/</u>	38	62	33	68	34	40	50	97	25	45	54	75
Low <u>b/</u>	24	22	24	42	29	33	29	32	14	15	27	24
			Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.						
Oct. 14....	26	37	27	42	32	34	32	62	15	38	27	67
21....	25	37	26	42	31	33	32	53	14	27	30	61
23....	25	44	25	47	30	36	31	63	14	36	30	66
Nov. 4....	24	41	24	44	29	37	29	62	15	34	28	66
11....	25	45	26	47	29	39	31	62	15	35	30	64

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1933, week ended <u>a/</u>			Exports as far as reported		
	1931-32	1932-33	Oct. 28	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	July 1 to and incl.	1932-33	1933-34
	b/	b/					b/	b/
BARLEY, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
United States....	5,084	9,155	4	353	422	Nov. 11	4,120	2,609
Canada.....	14,505	6,750				Oct. 31	4,723	586
Argentina.....	13,822	17,431	<u>d/</u> 120	<u>d/</u> 137	<u>d/</u> 36	Nov. 11	121	3,512
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	29,653	21,537	932	958	940	Nov. 11	14,831	14,444
Total.....	63,064	54,873					23,795	21,151
OATS, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>								
United States....	4,437	5,361	15	0	2	Nov. 11	2,848	606
Canada.....	18,467	14,158				Oct. 31	5,253	2,041
Argentina.....	52,194	33,891	<u>d/</u> 145	<u>d/</u> 695	<u>d/</u> 267	Nov. 11	9,014	7,225
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	947	892	40	400	130	Nov. 11	470	940
Total.....	76,045	54,302					17,585	10,812
CORN, EXPORTS: <u>e/</u>						<u>f/</u>		
United States....	6,095	7,273	237	1	273	Nov. 11	684	274
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	38,374	73,427	340	579	222	Nov. 11	1,896	801
Argentina.....	314,834	186,419	<u>d/</u> 3,977	<u>d/</u> 2,129	<u>d/</u> 4,644	Nov. 11	9,681	6,773
South Africa... <u>d/</u>	16,071	11,205	0	0	0	Nov. 11	1,632	0
Total.....	375,374	278,324					13,293	7,848
United States imports.....	393	<u>g/</u> 142						

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning Nov. 1. f/ Nov. 1 to and including. g/ Eleven months only.

CORN: Production, 1930 - 1933

Crop and countries reported in 1933	1930	1931	1932	1933	Percent 1933 is of 1932
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>Percent</u>
CORN					
United States	2,057,693	2,567,306	2,875,570	2,289,544	79.6
Canada	5,826	5,449	5,057	4,658	92.1
Spain	28,867	26,388	27,286	22,184	81.3
Italy a/	112,198	72,060	110,509	92,857	84.0
Switzerland	146	114	110	106	96.4
Czechoslovakia	9,783	8,965	12,176	8,440	69.3
Hungary	55,395	59,748	95,744	71,425	74.6
Yugoslavia	136,393	126,111	188,689	143,929	76.3
Greece /	6,802	6,248	8,406	7,283	86.6
Bulgaria	30,514	34,988	41,511	41,061	98.9
Rumania	177,940	247,633	235,930	185,029	78.4
Total, 9 European countries	558,038	582,260	720,361	572,314	79.4
Egypt	69,886	78,201	76,053	77,854	102.4
Eritrea	354	429	118	157	133.1
Turkey	18,553	20,398	14,763	17,716	120.0
Manchuria	62,553	67,417	60,705	72,791	119.9
Total, 15 countries	2,772,903	3,321,460	3,752,627	3,035,034	80.9
Estimated Northern Hemisphere total:					
excluding Russia:	3,078,000	3,649,000	4,070,000		

a/ Early crop, which usually amounts to about 95 percent of the total.

COTTON: Continental European mill consumption of Indian and Egyptian, in relation to American, 1925-26 to 1932-33

Season	Consumption of				Average price Nov. - March			
	American	Indian	Egyptian	percent	Indian in uppers in percent of American	Egyptian in uppers in percent of American	Of Indian in percent of American a/	Of Egyptian in percent of American b/
	1,000	1,000	1,000					
	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>					
	of 478	of 478	of 478					
	<u>lbs.net</u>	<u>lbs.net</u>	<u>lbs.net</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1925-26..	3,952	858	425	22	11	81	118	
1926-27..	4,437	692	485	16	11	99	119	
1927-28..	4,680	778	478	17	10	85	117	
1928-29..	4,239	924	506	22	12	77	103	
1929-30..	3,772	1,010	537	27	14	72	100	
1930-31..	3,190	881	532	28	17	78	98	
1931-32..	3,343	538	600	16	18	99	97	
1932-33..	3,803	445	606	12	16	91	108	

a/ Average quotations for American Seed, Broach, Comra and Scindh.

b/ Egyptian Uppers.

MEAT: Exports from New Zealand, years ended
September 30, 1932 and 1933

Year and destination	Beef	Mutton	Lamb	Pork	Boneless beef
	<u>Quarters</u>	<u>Carcasses</u>	<u>Carcasses</u>	<u>Carcasses</u>	<u>Pacs</u>
<u>1932</u>					
United Kingdom.....	192,693	2,913,313	3,881,470	147,021	232,274
Canada	2,056	202	771	0	12
United States	401	0	5	0	0
Bermuda	40	0	100	0	0
Balboa	0	115	150	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	1,000	0	0
Pacific Islands.....	122	107	257	8	1,071
Total	195,312	2,913,737	3,883,753	147,029	233,357
<u>1933</u>					
United Kingdom	302,880	2,104,750	3,852,079	301,306	287,925
Canada	1,096	900	3,004	0	0
United States	700	0	2	0	0
West Indies	0	0	14	0	0
China	224	30	305	0	0
Singapore	0	0	500	0	0
Port Said	5,681	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islands	97	68	155	1	38
Total	310,678	2,165,757	3,856,549	301,307	287,963

New Zealand Meat Producers' Board.

RAISINS: Production, Mediterranean Basin, 1932 and 1933

Region	1932	1933
	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>
<u>Greece</u>		
Valencia	2,500	3,700
Malaga	11,700	7,200
Smyrna	70,000	56,000
Greece	27,000	28,500
Total	118,000	95,400

Agricultural Attaché M. I. Nielsen, Paris.

COTTON: Continental mill consumption, according to
growths, 1926-27 to 1932-33 a/
(In bales of approximately 478 pounds)

Season	American	Indian	Egyptian	Sundries	Total	American as percentage of total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	bales b/	bales b/	bales b/	bales b/	bales b/	Percent
1926-27	4,437	692	485	162	5,776	77
1927-28	4,680	778	478	185	6,121	76
1928-29	4,239	924	506	176	5,845	73
1929-30	3,772	1,010	537	276	5,595	67
1930-31	3,190	881	532	279	4,882	65
1931-32	3,343	533	600	245	4,726	71
1932-33	3,803	445	606	210	5,064	75

a/ Sixteen continental countries including Germany, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Spain, Poland, Switzerland, Holland, Austria, Sweden, Portugal, Finland, Hungary, Denmark, Norway, - Hungary partly estimated.

b/ Figures of "International Federation" in bales, regardless of weight, converted in 478 pounds net bales on basis of the following coefficients: 1 "Indian" bale = .8 American; 1 "Egyptian" bale = 1.48 American; 1 "Sundries" = .72 American.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons at
Liverpool, November 3, 1933, with comparisons
(Converted at current exchange rate)

Description	1933									
	September					October				
	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	
PRICES	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American										
Middling	10.14	10.64	10.80	11.05	10.75	10.46	10.40	10.88	10.96	
Low Middling	9.48	9.96	10.10	10.26	9.96	9.69	9.64	10.10	10.15	
Egyptian (Fully good fair)										
Sakellaridis	13.67	14.20	14.51	14.58	14.27	13.77	13.30	13.37	14.65	
Uppers	12.18	12.57	12.77	12.66	12.47	12.00	11.70	12.08	12.23	
Brazilian (Fair)										
Ceara	10.33	10.84	11.10	11.24	10.95	10.66	10.49	10.98	11.06	
Sao Paulo	10.43	10.93	11.20	11.34	11.05	10.78	10.59	11.08	11.16	
East Indian										
Broach (Fully good)	8.15	8.62	8.93	9.05	8.71	8.44	8.30	8.65	8.64	
Oomra #1, Fine	8.03	8.50	8.81	8.92	8.60	8.33	8.19	8.53	8.52	
Sind (Fully good)	6.58	7.20	7.47	7.59	7.27	7.04	6.92	7.21	7.16	
Peruvian (Good)										
Tanguis	12.69	13.27	13.59	13.71	13.42	13.06	12.65	13.34	13.48	
Mitafifi	13.20	13.13	13.95	13.81	13.33	12.98	12.74	13.26	13.62	

Compiled by Foreign Agricultural Service Division from the Liverpool Cotton Association Weekly Circular.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - Nov. 11, 1932-33 and 1933-34

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - Nov. 11, 1932 and 1933

Commodity	: July 1 - Nov. 11 :		Weeks ended			
	: 1932-33:	1933-34 :	Oct. 21:	Oct. 28 :	Nov. 4 :	Nov. 11
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
	: bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels
GRAINS:						
Wheat <u>a/</u>	12,695:	210:	-- :	4:	2:	12
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	7,440:	5,339:	94:	141:	132:	99
Rye	285:	13:	1:	-- :	-- :	--
Corn	3,797:	1,927:	14:	237:	1:	273
Oats	2,385:	339:	-- :	15:	-- :	2
Barley <u>a/</u>	4,120:	2,609:	5:	4:	353:	422

	: Jan. 1 - Nov. 11 :					
	: 1932 :	1933 :				
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
	: pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	pounds :	pounds
PORK:						
Hams and shoulders						
incl. Wiltshire s						
sides	56,463:	67,320:	1,066:	730:	1,404:	2,007
Bacon, incl. Cumber-						
land sides	16,555:	13,015:	770:	212:	604:	265
Lard	483,867:	486,866:	13,511:	12,948:	7,344:	8,652
Pickled pork	12,562:	13,595:	139:	269:	468:	413

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Source: Official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific Ports wheat none, flour 5,500 barrels, from San Francisco, barley 422,000 bushels, rice 1,726,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources, 1931-32, 1932-33 and July 1-November 11, 1932 and 1933

Country	: Total		: Shipments,		: Shipments	
	: shipments	: weeks ended	: July 1-Nov. 11	: 1932	: 1933	
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
	: bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels :	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	333,638:	298,514:	4,464:	4,153:	5,277:	126,120:82,788
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u>	206,258:	289,257:	6,305:	5,255:		147,063:
United States <u>c/</u>	135,797:	41,211:	145:	134:	111:	20,135: 5,549
Argentina	144,572:	115,412:	1,359:	1,379:	915:	14,768:45,561
Australia	163,004:	153,400:	326:	1,426:	1,226:	31,164:31,872
Russia <u>d/</u>	71,664:	17,402:	1,824:	334:	768:	10,832:11,608
Danube & Bulgaria <u>d/</u>	39,280:	1,704:	776:	1,128:	528:	1,040: 5,544
British India	<u>c/</u> 2,913:	<u>c/</u> 869:	0:	0:	0:	0: 0
Total <u>e/</u>	755,071:	587,307:	9,349:	8,518:	3,714:	183,924:17,343
Total European ship-						
ments <u>a/</u>	597,976:	442,252:	8,524:		<u>f/</u> 134,672:	<u>f/</u> 138,760
Total ex-European						
shipments <u>a/</u>	194,464:	164,455:	1,984:		<u>f/</u> 37,855:	<u>f/</u> 32,896

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's. f/ To October 28.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average daily, weekly and monthly values in New York of specified currencies, August-November, 1933 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1933						
			Month			Week ended			
			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct. 28	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Nov. 13
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina <u>b/</u>	Peso	96.48	79.43	86.09	86.12	85.42	89.77	91.61	93.11
Canada	Dollar	100.00	94.28	96.47	97.60	97.81	98.99	99.97	100.19
China	Shang. yuan	<u>c/</u>	29.07	29.68	29.85	29.86	31.18	32.20	33.16
Denmark	Krone	26.80	20.12	20.93	20.84	20.99	21.48	22.43	22.94
England	Pound	486.66	450.27	466.47	466.83	470.08	481.32	502.44	514.12
France	Franc	3.92	5.37	5.77	5.32	5.78	6.01	6.20	6.28
Germany	Reichsmark	23.82	52.71	35.43	35.43	35.24	36.61	37.77	38.30
Italy	Lira	5.26	7.22	7.81	7.82	7.79	8.07	8.32	8.45
Japan	Yen	49.85	26.90	27.25	27.77	29.27	28.88	29.77	30.14
Mexico	Peso	49.35	23.11	28.15	28.17	28.17	28.14	27.86	27.69
Netherlands	Guilder	40.20	55.38	59.88	59.95	59.57	61.87	63.88	64.72
Norway	Krone	26.80	22.65	23.44	23.45	23.60	24.16	25.22	25.80
Spain	Peseta	19.30	11.46	12.41	12.43	12.36	12.84	13.18	13.20
Sweden	Krona	26.80	23.23	24.05	24.07	24.23	24.80	25.88	26.51

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Quotations are for gold pesos, paper pesos (m/n) computed at 24 percent of gold exchange rate. c/ Par varies with the price of silver in New York.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Nov. 10, 1932 <u>a/</u>	Nov. 2, 1933 <u>a/</u>	Nov. 9, 1933 <u>a/</u>
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets	Number	58,403	---	---
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	8.59	15.05	14.90
Prices of lard, tes. Hamburg	"	8.54	13.37	13.94
UNITED KINGDOM <u>b/</u> :				
Arrivals of continental bacon	Bales	82,667	59,986	61,702
Prices at Liverpool 1st. qual.				
American green bellies	\$ per 100 lbs.	8.15	13.64	14.11
Danish green sides	"	7.93	13.82	16.67
Canadian green sides	"	7.34	13.54	14.67
American short green hams ...	"	8.54	14.57	15.54
American refined lard	"	7.41	7.59	5.81

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importers to wholesalers.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday.

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